

INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 51 (12/18-12/24)

Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity

Overview (MMWR Week 51)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional/Local

Transmission has stabilized with most counties trending towards local spread

Co-circulating

Other Viruses

SARS-CoV-2 RSV

Outbreaks

0

No school associated or LTCF outbreaks reported

Syndromic

0

No syndromic anomalies reported

Flu Activity

Moderate

Activity remains elevated, although many counties have stabilized

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Severity

Inpatients

Continued reports of hospitalizations across the country with highest rates in those 65+

EMS

37

Suspected ILI reports this week

ILI Activity

Moderate

Stabilizing reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses

Subtypes

Primary: A/H3

Predominately
H3N2 viruses
reported across the
country

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 61 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends localized hot spots

Geographic Spread

Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole continues to have **regional activity** this week (MMWR Week 51) with several counties reporting **local activity** levels.

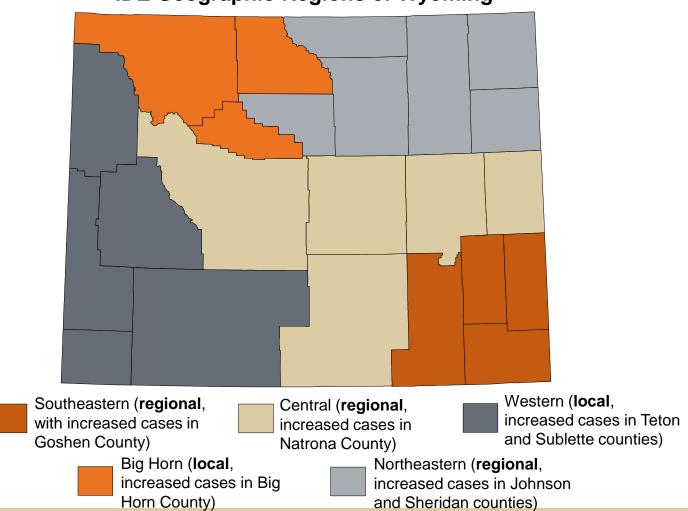
Healthcare providers in 21 counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent all five Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

Three of the five IDE Geographic Regions indicated continued trends of regional activity this week with several counties seeing a decrease in reported case counts.

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported 284 influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



Virologic Surveillance



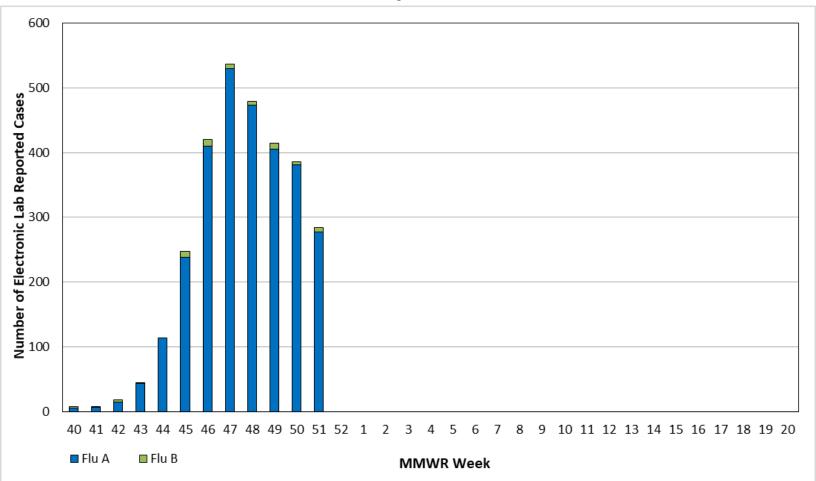
Public Health Laboratory

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. Wyoming saw another slight **decrease** in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to the past few weeks of the 2022-2023 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported Influenza A/H3N2 viruses during MMWR Week 51, with a handful of H1N1 and Influenza B viruses.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state

Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



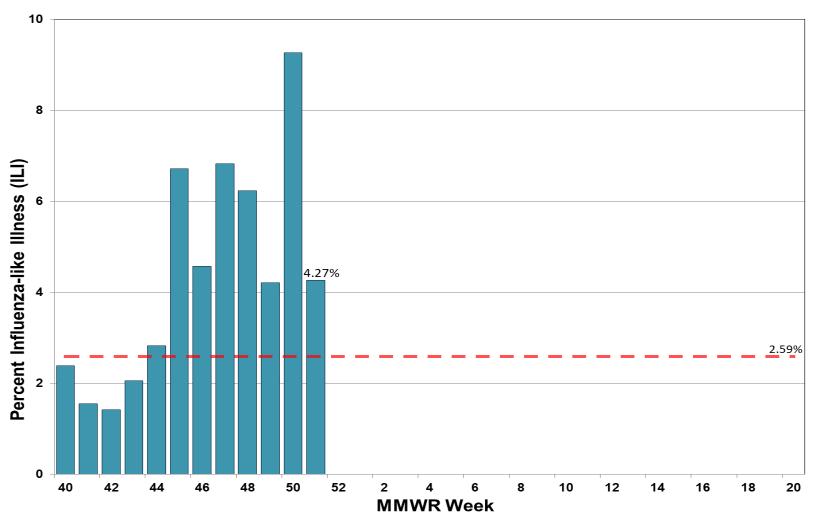
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 4.27%, which is above Wyoming's baseline (2.59%), and a substantial decrease from week 50.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from less than 50% of the ILINet providers across the state.

Key Updates: All U.S. regions remain above their regional baseline for week 51. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming is considered **moderate** this week. Seasonal influenza activity remains high but is declining in most areas.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality



Mortality Data

25

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been 20 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.



